

Hafez Al-Assad to visit Paris

IS, Jan. 13 - (R). - Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad will have talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing during an official visit to France shortly.

French and Syrian officials are now working out the final details of the programme. Exact dates will be announced shortly.

Most of the Arab World's main leaders have met M. Giscard d'Estaing here since the came to power in May, 1974, but it will be President Assad's first visit to Western Europe.

JORDAN TIMES

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Israel makes Sinai pullback

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 - (R). - Israel Tuesday carried out a further withdrawal in the Sinai desert in accordance with its agreement with Egypt, as Defence Minister Shimon Peres expressed hope of improved relations between the two countries.

Israeli forces evacuated a series of desolate sand dunes captured in 1967 near Ras Masalla, some 16 kms south of Suez town. United Nations forces moved in and will hand over the area to the Egyptians on Thursday.

Tight security at U.N. as Cairo, Moscow seek Geneva talks

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 13 - (Agencies). - The Egyptian Ambassador to the United Nations Tuesday told the U.N. Security Council debate on the Middle East that his country favours the reconvening of the Geneva Conference with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

At the same time, the Soviet Foreign Minister Mr. Andrei Gromyko said in a letter addressed to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that the Soviet Union also favours an "immediate reconvening" of the Geneva talks with the participation of the PLO.

counter the campaign.

A U.N. spokesman said the headquarters would remain closed to the public for the duration of the Middle East debate, expected to last ten to 14 days.

A group calling itself the Jewish Armed Resistance Strike force acknowledged responsibility for Monday's incidents.

The pipe bombs were placed under the Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial Library with a timing device which would have

caused a blast about an hour before the Council opened its debate.

Officials said the explosives were not powerful enough to have caused extensive structural damage but could have seriously injured anyone within a 50-foot radius.

Shrapnel-producing cylinders containing propane gas were attached to the bombs to intensify their impact.

There was no meeting of the Council Tuesday morning as

delegates conferred privately on proposals to meet the Palestine Liberation Organisation's demands for recognition of its "legitimate rights".

Diplomatic sources said the PLO delegation had joined a cross-section of the Arab League states in a special committee which was drafting a resolution for submission to the Council. Libya is the only Arab member of the 15-nation Council.

The Council over-rode strenuous American objections Monday night when it voted to seat the PLO in the Council on the same terms as those generally accorded only to a U.N. member state.

Eleven members approved the decision. Britain, France and Italy abstained. The United States was the only member to vote no. As it was a procedural matter, the right of veto did not apply.

In a hard-hitting speech, Mr Moynihan said the Council's action eroded its influence and authority.

"The PLO is not a state, does not administer a defined territory, does not have the attributes of a state and does not claim to be a state," he said.

Mr Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO Affairs spokesman leading its delegation in the absence of Mr Yasser Arafat, delivered the principal speech in substance after the Council vote. Denouncing "Imperialist Zionist" actions, he also strongly criticised the Council's resolutions on the Middle East which

(Continued on page six)



INTERESTED PARTY. — The delegation of the PLO is pictured during the Security Council debate Monday. In foreground, directly behind the microphone, is delegation chief Farouk Kaddoumi. (AP wirephoto).

Sadat : PLO must attend reconvened Geneva talks

CAIRO, Jan. 13, (R). - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said Tuesday that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should attend a resumed Geneva Conference about peace in the Middle East on an equal footing with other delegates.

he said, and asserted that if the Geneva meeting was held without the Palestinians "we shall struggle there for them to attend."

The Egyptian leader also said today: "We don't believe in saying no outright."

Mr Sadat said it was time the United Nations Security Council treated the Palestinian problem as a political question, and not merely as a humanitarian issue involving refugees.

"This is our position and we shall aim at realising it at the Security Council," he said.

He also said the Geneva Conference should reconvene as soon as possible to maintain the momentum of Middle East peace efforts.

Jewish group says it carried out anti-Arab bomb attacks in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 13, (R). - A movement calling itself the Jewish Self Defence Front (FAD-J) Tuesday claimed responsibility for overnight firebomb attacks against an Arab bookshop and an Algerian workers office in Paris.

The movement had already claimed responsibility for two firebomb attacks against the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) last week.

The attacks started fires which caused heavy damage, but no casualties, police said.

The Front's communique said the attacks were made because the two localities were centre for Palestinian guerilla activities in Europe.

Iceland announces diplomatic break with Britain

REYKJAVIK, Jan. 13 - (AFP). - Iceland will formally break off diplomatic relations with Britain Wednesday or Thursday, Commerce Minister Gunnar Thoroddsen announced here Tuesday.

Norway is to be asked to represent Iceland through the Norwegian embassy in London.

The Icelandic decision followed a months-long "cod war" with Britain over fishing rights in the 200 km fishing zone declared by Reykjavik.

Khaddafi renews hope for merger with Tunisia

TRIPOLI, Jan. 13 - (R). - Colonel Muammar Khaddafi, Chairman of Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, has renewed his support for the Djerba Declaration which provides for the unity of Libya and Tunisia, the official Libyan news agency ARNA said here.

Addressing the People's Congress of the Arab Socialist Union here Monday, Colonel Khaddafi said "the day shall come when the Djerba Declaration will become a reality."

The declaration was signed on the Tunisian island of Djerba on January 11, 1974, by Colonel Khaddafi and President Bourguiba of Tunisia and envisaged a complete merger of the two countries under the name of the "Arab Islamic Republic."

Violent fighting erupts as Lebanese civil war enters 10th month

BEIRUT, Jan. 13 - (AFP). - Forces Tuesday claimed to have surrounded the coastal town of Damour about 30 km north of Beirut, a new escalation of Lebanese civil warfare entering its tenth month.

Violent fighting was reported in the small Christian village of Jieh home of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, a Shiite Christian, and site of main power station supplying the capital.

The region is dominated by inhabited by Druzes, most of whom support left-wing leader Amal Jomblatt.

Left-wing communiques announced that the rehad been "encircled" and accused the army of sheltering left-wing forces.

Monday the Palestinian resistance had accused army units taking part in the shelling of the encircled Palestinian refugee camp at Dbayeh in the northern suburbs.

The Dbayeh camp, besieged for the last three days, and the Tall Zaatar and Jist Al Basha Palestinian camps in the north eastern suburbs, where a rightist and Christian siege is now well into its second week, were also the scenes of violent attacks and counter-attacks Tuesday.

All three camps form enclaves in areas dominated by right-wing and Christian militia from the Phalangist and National Liberal Parties and the "Guardians of the Cedar" front.

At the same time, three key bridges linking Christian areas in eastern Beirut with the near-by mountains were Tuesday under frequent fire from leftist and Moslem militia supported by the Palestinians.

A leftist spokesman Tuesday also announced that the Moslem left had completely sealed off the Christian enclave of Zghorta, the home town of President Suleiman Franjeh near the northern city of Tripoli.

But a Zghorta spokesman denied the claim, and said there had not even been any new clashes round the town. Tripoli is dominated by left-wing and Moslem forces.

Communications with northern Lebanon were still cut off Tuesday. Observers said that if the left-wing claim were true, it marked a considerable worsening of the situation round Tripoli.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat Tuesday warned against "Arab or foreign" intervention in Lebanon, and said it was up to the Lebanese themselves to decide on a new political system.

Lebanese Maronite Christian leaders were meanwhile holding a summit here Tuesday, which observers said was aimed at a united Christian approach to constitutional changes, and to relations with the Palestinian resistance.

Moslem religious and political leaders held a summit last Saturday which reaffirmed the need to keep the army neutral and beyond all suspicion.

Away from the besieged Palestinian camps Tuesday, rival militia clashed again in the sea.

(Continued on page six)



T FIRE. — A fire at a Beirut port warehouse sends up thick clouds of white smoke Tuesday.

Arafat : Lebanese army pulled into Beirut fighting

CAIRO, Jan. 13, (R). - The Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat has in an urgent message told Cairo attempts were being made to drag Lebanon's army into the fighting there, the authoritative newspaper Al Ahran Tuesday.

quoting Mr Arafat as saying "Latest developments indicate that some factions of the Lebanese army have actually dragged Phalangist forces in imposing a blockade around 'Tel Zaatar camp."

Al-Ahran said the PLO Chairman informed the Egyptian part.

government that about 70,000 Palestinians and Lebanese were now under complete military and supply siege and that "the Palestinian resistance is exercising utmost self-restraint for the sake of Lebanon's safety and security."

Mr Arafat said the Palestinian leadership could not continue the policy of self-restraint too long "when Palestinian and Lebanese masses in many parts of Beirut are facing shelling and destruction in which units of the army are taking

Sadat warns Israel : do not exploit situation in Lebanon

CAIRO, Jan. 13 - (R). - President Anwar Sadat Tuesday warned Israel against any exploitation of the present situation in Lebanon.

Speaking at a press conference in Cairo, he said : "I discussed this with President Ford during my visit to the U.S. (last November) and I told him frankly we shall not tolerate any Israeli exploitation of the situation in Lebanon."

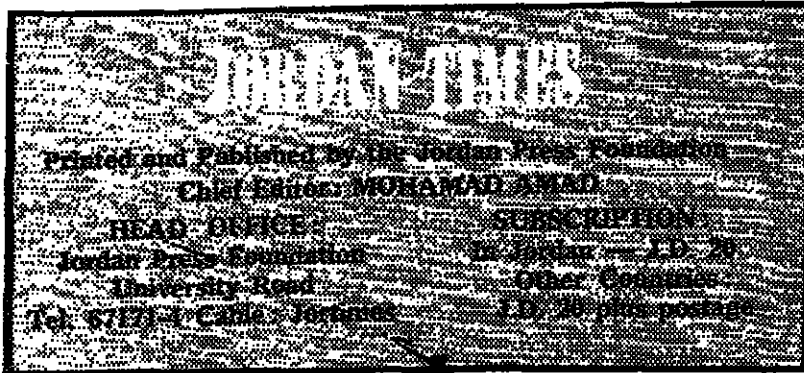
"If this happens, we have our responsibilities to fulfil."

The President, who said he

had recalled the Egyptian Ambassador to Beirut for consultations, did not say what action Egypt would take.

Asked about Egypt's views on resolving the conflict President Sadat said the first consideration was "hands off Lebanon."

Mr. Sadat said the Lebanese and the Palestinians should take into consideration the position of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Lebanon's independence and sovereignty.



Procedure and substance

The Security Council debate on the Middle East that began in New York Monday is noteworthy for several reasons.

There is something unusual about the American persistence in objecting to the presence of the PLO in the debate. It is not so much the natural animosity of the American Ambassador, Dr. Moynihan, or even his less-than-benign attitude to the rest of the world as he perceives that world in the forums of the United Nations. The American objections to the PLO's participation are peculiar because those objections are said to stem from purely procedural concerns about the implications of inviting the PLO to the U.N. debate. What we have here is a political Dr. Kissinger being presented in the clothing of a procedural Dr. Moynihan suddenly ready to guard the honour of an organisation drilled through with niceties.

The debate is also important because it is an opportunity for the Palestine Liberation Organisation to speak from a platform more noteworthy and newsworthy than other podiums it has used in the past. The Security Council is not a bargaining table (nor would it be were the Israelis present). But it is an international forum, perhaps the most important international forum we have, and as such it will no doubt compel the PLO and Palestinians all over the world to come to grips with exactly what they seek, what they have, and what they will accept as the minimal substantive translation of "national rights."

There are occasional crossroads in history and time where the justice of one's demands meets up with the gropings of a world seeking a way to satisfy those demands. The Security Council debate is not one of those crossroads, but it is an important bend in the road that leads there. As long as one is able to overcome such roadblocks as Dr. Moynihan's sudden concern for essentially inconsequential punctilio, the Council debate provides a golden opportunity for the PLO to show a sympathetic international community a glimpse of what it is one seeks in the way of a "historic and inalienable right to a sacred soil."

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the name of "It's Racism," Al-Ra'i began its editorial Tuesday, saying that "The Zionist determination in attacking the United Nations Security Council and its withdrawal from its deliberations is a challenge to the whole world and a stand which reveals that the Zionists think the whole world is mistaken while they, the Israelis, are right."

"Zionism rejects the moral stand taken by the whole world on behalf of the Palestinians. As a racist stand it is taken because they see themselves as God's chosen people on earth," the paper said.

The paper concluded saying that the Zionist stand is like that of the Nazis, the Fascists, or the French whether in Poland, Ethiopia or Algeria. The faces of racism are the same but its approach varies from each doctrine and it is with the face of hate, negligence and closed mindedness that Israel is facing the whole world community.

Ad Dustour Tuesday commented on the statements by the Israeli defense Minister regarding the balance of power in the Middle East.

The paper said that "It is an old tune which the Arabs have not heard for a long time and that the Arabs should be ready to face any consequences and unify themselves in all fields."

"The balance of power, in Israel's understanding," the paper continued, "is that Israel should be superior in her armaments over all the Arab countries combined so that it will be able to continue its expansionist policies."

With Jordan having a civil defence system and Egypt purchasing new jet fighters to defend its skies a dangerous situation may come about for Israel, but what about the situation of having the whole American arsenal being widely open for Israel. This is acceptable to the Israelis of course and the Arabs will have to abide by it," the paper said.

"Strange," the paper concluded, "that the Israeli aggressive mentality which has continued for so long, continues to believe that it can force its will on the Arabs which is quite like their disability to understand the Palestinian question in the atmosphere."

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RSS president to attend science meet

AMMAN. — A weeklong conference on science and technology will be held in Riyadh in March. The conference organised by the University of Riyadh will discuss the various technological methods and their applications.

Jordan has been invited to attend the conference, in the name of Dr. Ishac Al Farhan, President of the Royal Scientific Society, who will submit during the Conference a report on Jordan's technological development and the role of technology in the various projects included in Jordan's development projects.

EEC assistance to Jordan discussed

AMMAN. — Mr Charles Foley, Director General of Aid and Assistance in the European Common Market (EEC) left Amman on Monday after a two day visit to Jordan during which he met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and held discussions with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the National Planning Council, on the possible conclusion of an agreement on economic and technical co-operation between the EEC countries and Jordan.

In a press statement Mr Foley said that he had discussed with Jordanian officials the possibility of the European Economic Community participating in the implementation of the 5 Year Development Plan.

Elaborating, he said that the EEC wishes to establish a fruitful cooperation between it, Jordan and the remaining Arab countries which is the reason for his visit. He added that his visit also allowed him to get a first hand look at Jordan's projects in which the EEC could participate in financing.

Cooperation agreements between the EEC countries and the Arab Middle East will be similar to those negotiated with the maghreb countries.

"We are endeavouring to conclude such agreements," he said, with Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt. These agreements will provide reciprocal benefits to their signatories. Jordan will be given priority by such an agreement vis a vis the EEC in the commercial field which will enable it to sell its products in the EEC countries. "I hope," he said, "that the cooperation agreement will include in the future the finance and technical fields for in these fields the EEC can benefit Jordan a lot."

"Jordan," he said, "presently has bilateral cooperation agreements in the technical field with West Germany and the United Kingdom which are members of the EEC."

"The following months of negotiations will allow us to get acquainted with one another he added and that is one of the main reasons of my visit to Jordan."

In reply to a question as to the possibility of the EEC's participation in the financing of the 5 Year Plan projects, he said, "I visited the Jordan Valley Monday afternoon to see if you can supply not only Jordan or the Arab countries with agricultural products but also the EEC countries if agricultural development programmes are implemented in that field. I have discussed with



MILITARY TALK. — Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid bin Shaker (foreground) talks in his office Tuesday with the visiting Kuwaiti Chief of Staff Major General Mubarak Abdullah Sabbah. (Photo by JNA).

Hussein meets with Kuwaiti Chief of Staff

AMMAN. — His Majesty high ranking officers King Hussein received in audience on Monday at the Royal Hashemite Court, Major General Sheikh Mubarak Abdullah Sabbah, the Kuwaiti Chief of Staff and his accompanying delegation.

His Majesty bestowed upon the Kuwaiti Chief of Staff the Jordanian merit order of the first degree. His Majesty also bestowed upon the members of the Kuwaiti delegation the Jordanian merit order of the second degree.

Present at the ceremony were Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid bin Shaker the Armed Forces Commander in Chief.

The Kuwaiti military delegation later visited the Armed Forces headquarters where they were received by Lieutenant Colonel Sharif Zeid bin Shaker. Major General Sheikh Mubarak Abdullah Sabbah and his delegation were briefed by

In the afternoon the guests visited the Al Medical City accompanied by the Deputy Chief of Operations. They were on their arrival by the order of the medical officials. They were on the centre's work; toured the various departments. At the end of the visit Mubarak Abdullah Sabbah was sent to the medical command the Kuwait shield.

Production costs

AMMAN. — A sizable increase in the production cost of industrial products registered during September 1975.

Production costs of holic drinks increased by 13 per cent. Holic drinks 162 per cent. Holic drinks 76 per cent. Holic drinks it has kept its level for production costs sed by only one per cent.

Figures released by the Department of Statistics that the production of during September 1975

52,000 tons compared to tons in September 1974. Holic drinks reached 64 tonnes as compared to 246, fuels 60,000 tons as compared to 34,000 tons during September 1974.

TODAY'S WEATHER REPORT

Fair weather is expected Wednesday with some low clouds appearing in the morning and a slight increase in temperature.

Expected temperatures for today are (in degrees centigrade):

Amman and Hilly areas	13
Desert areas	14
Jordan Valley	21
Gulf of Aqaba	22

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — Jordan and other Arab and foreign industrial countries will participate in Cairo's International Market next August. The Amman Chamber of Industry has requested participants to send product samples to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The

at J.D. 220,000. It will have a capacity for 100 blind persons.

● AMMAN. — Jordan is working towards increasing the volume of its agricultural exports, especially to Arab countries. To implement this policy Dr. Mohammad Loubani, Director General of the Agricultural Marketing Corporation left Amman on Monday for a four day visit to Bahrain during which he will discuss with Bahrain agriculture officials ways and means to increase exports to Bahrain as well as get acquainted with Bahrain's need in agricultural products.

The Benny Carter Jazz Quintet

Benny Carter and his Jazz Quintet will perform tonight, Wednesday, January 14, at the Orthodox Club, Amman. Time: 8:00 p.m. Tickets available at the American Centre and the Orthodox Club.

market will enable Jordanian businessmen to sell directly to Egyptian customers.

● AMMAN. — The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour has taken the necessary steps concerning the construction of a Regional vocational centre for blind girls in Yajuz, in the district of Amman. The centre will be established in cooperation with the Middle East permanent regional office for the blind and its cost is estimated

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Red Crescent, Cross activities Discussed

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Secretary-General of the Red Crescent and Cross Societies for Arab countries will arrive in Amman Saturday on a 2-day visit to Jordan.

During his stay he will hold talks with Jordanian officials with a view of furthering co-operation among the Arab societies. He will also confer with a delegation of the International Red Cross Organization which will arrive in Amman early next week to look into the Red Cross activities in Jordan and the Middle East.

Planned microwave project taking off

AMMAN - (JNA). — The Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation said Tuesday that experts from international companies will carry out field tours to bring a detailed offer on the proposed microwave project between Damascus and Amman.

After their studies the experts will submit findings to the Jordanian and Syrian parties.

An official Jordanian tender party was formed to discuss all technical aspects with the Syrian side to decide on the company which will execute the project.

Meanwhile, the Commission of the Jordanian Crescent Society Tuesday in Amman to hear a report its president, Dr. Ahme Qura on the society's last work.

He said the society has aid to victims of the earthquake which hit several towns and villages, and supplies to the women of Lebanon.

The society, added Dr. Qura, has taken part in meetings of the Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies in Riyadh and Geneva.

The Jordanian Society, a principal role in matters where the population of Israeli occupied areas were being subject to maltreatment and arrest. Abu Qura said. In cooperation with other Arab organizations it has issued several pamphlets in foreign languages explaining the barbaric treatment by Israeli authorities of the inhabitants in the occupied areas.

During the course of year the society received of foodstuff and clothing J.D. 18,000 from a large number of countries and organizations including the European Common Market, Switzerland, the U.S.A., Germany, Canada, Finland, Australia and Sweden.

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Peres says U.S. fully opposes Palestinian state

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13, (AFP). — In the afternoon, the United States and Israel agreed in full agreement in the creation of a Palestinian state, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan told a conference of U.S. and Canadian Jewish leaders here Tuesday.

Christianity and Marxism: a French bishop's dilemma

PARIS, Jan. 13 (AFP). — Monsignor Gabriel Matagrin, Bishop of Grenoble, states flatly in the issue of his diocesan that Christianity and Marxism cannot coexist.

Production

AMMAN, Jan. 13 (AFP). — A warning comes after several years of tolerance and according to some, a second production of the Catholic Church towards the principles.

through Monsignor Matagrin's condemnation of capitalism "in its forms" equally forceful denunciation of communism as a "spectacular part of his production."

what was the clearest and most direct attack on communism to be heard from the Catholic Church in several years, Monsignor Matagrin said that communism "cannot be practiced either in the name of human rights" and "the theory of class war encloses humanity in an eternal cycle of violence."

the importance of Monsignor Matagrin's new denunciation of communism is that he is considered, in some circles, to be "red bishop" of France and his warning is therefore likely to increase alarm throughout the Catholic world.

his attitude to marxism is restricted to the Catholic Church in France. Cardinal Ugo Bascchi, Vicar of Rome and co-ordinator of a "faithful echo" of Pope Paul, said on November 29 that communism "is an atheist doctrine, a source of suffering for all beginning with the father."

Amnesty finds torture cases in Uruguay prisons

LONDON, Jan. 13, (AFP). — A large-scale torture of political prisoners is being carried out in Uruguay and several detainees have been transferred to military hospitals in a critical condition, Amnesty International urged Tuesday.

The London-based organisation, which seeks the freeing of political prisoners all over the world, said the Uruguayan police and the army were making attempts against members of the Communist Party. This party was banned in December.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

MARIA LAACH, West Germany. — God may have made man in his own image, but he didn't save Benedictine monk Horst Michaelis from a luge-lashing from his superiors after he appeared naked stage.

Father Michaelis had been given permission to take leave study drama: but his costume—or lack of it—in Hans Hlad's play "Little Man, what Now?" was all too dramatic for his abbot. It is expected that Father Michaelis will be ripped of his job.

DAR ES SALAAM. — Soaring hyenas in Tanzania's new Serengeti National Park have found a ready food supply from the dustbins of one of the park's wildlife lodges. But the easy pickings almost proved fatal for one. It got its head stuck in a dustbin. The lodge manager, grateful to give the puzzle of his disappearing dustbins, sent for the park's game experts who freed the animal.

Security Council debate on the Middle East, which opened Monday and was addressed by a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official, Mr Peres said Israel must prepare for "grave days" ahead.

The Defence Minister, known as one of the "hawks" in Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's cabinet, went on: "The step by step process which has been successfully tested twice with Egypt and once with Syria should be continued."

Israel, he said, was ready to trade territorial concessions for political concessions by its Arab neighbours, provided this led towards peace.

"We want peace with the Arabs, while the Arabs want peace without Israel," Mr Peres declared.

In a comment on the address to the Security Council by PLO policy chief Farouk Kaddoumi stressing that the Palestinians would accept nothing less than an independent sovereign state of their own, the independent daily Mawrit said this was a "veritable declaration of war" on a U.N. member, namely Israel.

China: a nation in tears

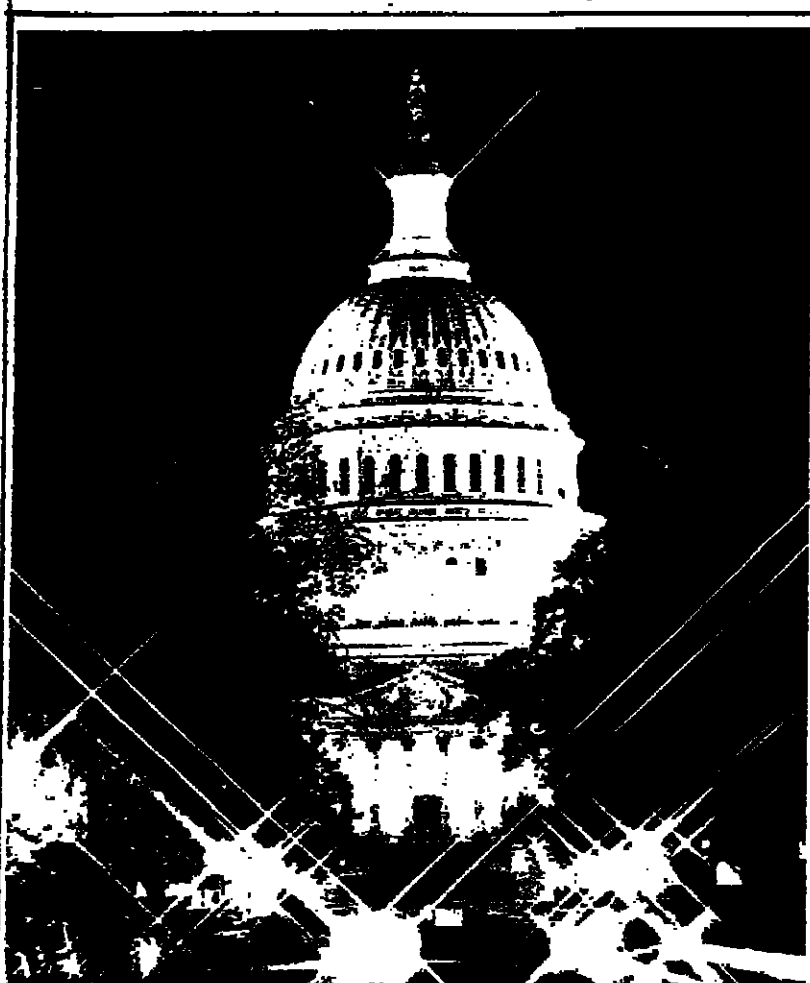
PEKING, Jan. 13 - (AFP). — China is not only in mourning following the death of Prime Minister Chou En-lai. It is in tears.

This correspondent, on his return to Peking Monday night after an absence from China of three weeks, found a capital that had been transformed, plunged into incredible sadness.

The death of Mr Chou, 78, last Thursday is a fact that makes itself felt as soon as one sets foot on Chinese soil: the first airport official to meet foreign travellers wears a white paper carnation — the traditional sign of mourning in China.

His face, as those of the customs officers and policemen, shows a gravity that can not just be explained by the natural reserve of the Chinese.

Around the airport and along the road leading to the centre



CONGRESS IN NIGHT SESSION. — The bright light beneath the Statue of Freedom atop the dome of the Capitol in Washington indicates the United States Congress is in session. The Senate and House of Representatives meet in separate wings of the structure.

of the capital, the atmosphere of mourning grows heavier. Many pedestrians and cyclists wear a black armband and white carnation.

Heads are lowered, faces serious, conversations held in hushed voices.

This correspondent had to break off his words of sympathy spoken to the members of his Chinese staff when he felt they were on the verge of tears.

In the vast Tien An Men Square in the centre of Peking, the sight is heart-rending Tuesday morning. Thousands of people stand in an icy wind to pay homage to the late Prime Minister by adding wreaths to the piles that had been building up over 48 hours at the foot of the monument to the "heroes of the revolution."

The sound of sobbing is uninterrupted.

Men, women and children, in groups of three or four — of ten families — stand motionless for long minutes at a respectful distance from the monument. Many of them, their tear-covered faces twisted with

sadness, are unable to prevent themselves from sobbing and moaning.

A child of five or six gazes wonderingly at his mother, not quite understanding why she is weeping as she grips his little hand too hard.

An old man taken to Tien An Men in a wheelchair has eyes swollen from crying.

Possible break seen in SALT deadlock

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, (AFP). — The United States and the Soviet Union have reached a compromise agreement which should allow for the signing of a pact on the Limitation of Strategic Arms (SALT), the Washington Post reported Tuesday.

The paper, citing Los Angeles Times Moscow correspondent Robert Toth, said the Soviet Union had agreed to certain restrictions on the use of its long-range "Backfire" bombers including a ban on mid-air refuelling which would prevent it reaching the American coast.

In return the United States

Moscow, Tokyo agree on need for peace treaty as Gromyko visit ends

TOKYO, Jan. 13, (AFP). — Japan and the Soviet Union in a joint communique Tuesday agreed to conclude a Japan-USSR peace treaty at the earliest possible time.

The communique was issued after talks from January 9 to 13 between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Japanese government leaders including Prime Minister Takeo Miki and Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa.

In the communique, the Japanese and Soviet foreign ministers also agreed to further expand trade and economic co-operation between the two countries.

Mr Miyazawa and Mr. Gromyko agreed to promote cultural exchange between the two countries. They exchanged notes Monday on a two-year extension of the current Japan-USSR cultural agreement which expires on January 26.

The communique said that the Soviet Foreign Minister invited Mr Miyazawa to visit the Soviet Union this year for peace treaty negotiations and for the regular ministerial meeting. Mr Miyazawa accepted the invitation.

The talks between Mr Gromyko and Japanese leaders including Mr Miyazawa were conducted in a friendly atmosphere, it said.

Mr Miyazawa and Mr Gromyko discussed the conclusion of the Japan-USSR peace treaty and expressed the hope to further promote relations between Japan and the Soviet Union.

They also exchanged views on international issues and bilateral problems.

Mr Gromyko left Tokyo Tuesday winding up a five-day official visit.

cial visit. In a related development Prime Minister Takeo Miki Tuesday hinted that Japan might be steering away from the policy of equidistance from Peking and Moscow and was ready to normalise its relations with the People's Republic of China.

At a press luncheon in the foreign correspondents' club of Japan, Mr Miki said that his government was ready to go ahead with the signing of a peace treaty with China, including the "anti-hegemony" clause strongly opposed by Moscow as "anti-Soviet" while the conclusion of a similar document with the USSR would be held up until that country returned the four disputed northern Japanese islands it has occupied since the end of World War Two.

The Prime Minister's statements, although worded very carefully, were seen by diplomatic observers here, as meaning

ing the complete failure of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's visit to Tokyo.

According to government sources, Mr Miki said at a cabinet meeting that he had found Mr Gromyko completely uncompromising over Japan's claim to the four islands north of Hokkaido: Haomai, Shikotan, Kunashiri and Etorofu. He also said that he had rejected a Soviet-proposed collective security system in Asia, an Asian version of the Helsinki Agreement.

Answering questions from foreign correspondents at the press club luncheon, Mr Miki said that Japan's policy towards the USSR was based on two principles: first, Japan wants the four islands returned. Second, then, and only then, a peace treaty can be concluded. "Unless the four islands are returned," he said "there will be no peace treaty with the USSR."

Afars & Issas opposition group ready for talks

MOGADISHU, SOMALIA, Jan. 13, (AFP). — The Afars and Issas opposition African Peoples League for Independence (LPAI) is prepared to have talks with France on the independence issue and take part in local elections, the league's Secretary-General Ahmed Dini Ahmed said here last night.

Mr Dini was speaking to journalists before leaving for Djibouti after a three-day unannounced visit to Somalia.

The Somali-backed LPAI is opposed to independence for France's Afars and Issas territory (Tfai) along the lines planned by the pro-French acting Premier Ali Aref.

Mr Dini said his party had the support of the Organisation

of African Unity, the United Nations, the Arab League and 90 per cent of the Tfai population.

Asked if the LPAI would take part in elections in Djibouti, he said "all freedom movements and parties should take part if it is to be real and meaningful."

Indochina refugees stranded at airports

GENEVA, Jan. 13, (AFP). — Two groups of refugees from Indochina are stranded at airports in Paris and Cairo after having travelled using forged documents of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), it was announced here Tuesday.

The ICRC said in a communique that the documents, bought at \$ 700 each in Thailand, bore the ICRC stamp and the forged signature of the ICRC stamp and the forged signature of the ICRC representative in Bangkok.

The committee warned that such documents, even when genuine, were not tickets for transport but simply identity documents valid for the journey. Far from costing \$ 700 they were given away free.

Belfast bomb kills 2 people

BELFAST, Jan. 13 (AFP). — At least two people were killed Tuesday when a powerful bomb exploded close to the offices of the Protestant Belfast Newsletter.

The bomb went off without warning in the rear of a shop close to the newspaper offices in a shopping arcade.

The explosion occurred less than two hours after the British Government in London reaffirmed its Northern Ireland policy.

Greek-Turkish talks on Aegean continue

ATHENS, Jan. 13, (AFP). — Greece and Turkey opened the fourth phase in talks here Tuesday about their dispute over airplane flights over the Aegean Sea.

When the third phase ended in Ankara last September, Greek negotiator Dennis Karayannis commented: "We are getting close to our goal, and can reach a result in the fourth phase if good will continues to be shown."

Air space over the Aegean has been closed to flights since July, 1974.

Obstacles in previous rounds of talks concerned overflights by military aircraft in particular.

The dispute broke out in connection with the discovery of oil under the Aegean in February 1974. Turkey claimed the continental shelf under the eastern half of the sea, but Greece claimed most of that shelf area because it included Greek islands.

Ambassador Karayannis's counterpart in the overflight negotiations is Yuksel Selemiz of the Turkish Foreign Ministry.



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There's a whole new exciting range of colourful fashion from Wallys. All in attractive modern styles and materials. Even the price is attractive.

The pants with definite appeal.

GUYS IN GALS BOUTIQUE

French see stable gold price despite IMF sales

PARIS, Jan. 12, (AFP). — The events in Angola were likely to have a more serious effect on the free market than IMF gold sales under the monetary reform plan hammered out last week at Kingston, Jamaica, the minister said.

OPEC refuses comment on Abu Dhabi meet

VIENNA, Jan. 13 - (AFP). — The Secretariat of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Tuesday refused to comment on reports that the oil ministers would meet again next month in Abu Dhabi.

Their last gathering in Vienna was interrupted on Dec. 21 by the spectacular commando raid.

Officials also refused to say whether the Jan. 26 finance ministers' meeting would be held in Vienna.

The finance ministers are to take a further look at OPEC aid of \$1 billion for poorer developing countries.

India moves towards equal pay

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 - (AFP). — The Indian parliament's upper house Monday approved a bill providing for equal remuneration to men and women workers.

The bill, which received unanimous support, is to replace an ordinance promulgated last September.

Labour Minister K.V. Raghunatha Reddy in reply to an earlier debate said that he hoped it would be possible to extend the provisions of the bill to various spheres of economic activity within a year.

He believed the measure would bring immense relief to millions of women and promised stringent actions against violations of the bill.

He also said it would take IMF officials at least two months to work out the practical arrangements for the first auction of IMF gold.

In Mr Fourcade's view, the decision by the IMF Interim Committee to increase the first tranche of developing nations' drawing rights on the IMF would not have any inflationary effects.

Mr Fourcade said France would buy "a little" gold when the IMF starts selling. But he gave no figures.

Concerning the Kingston agreement on the future foreign exchange regime, he said he was convinced that the United States would re-discover the merits of stable parties within the foreseeable future.

The agreement made floating parties legal on some conditions.



LOW WEIGHT CARAVAN. — Seen at the recent International Caravan and Camping Show at Earls Court in London was this new 'Sprint' caravan from the British company of Caravans International. The 'Sprint' design puts the emphasis on economy and towability. The 4/5 berth caravan is under 12 feet in length, has a gross laden weight of 650 kgs and is light enough to be towed by a Mini car.

Water-petrol of the future? W. German builders gloomy about '76

PARIS, Jan. 13, (AFP). — A middle-aged garage owner in Rouen, northern France, is developing an invention which could bankrupt oil producing countries overnight—it is a car able to run largely on water.

Jean Chambrin, 55, after 20 years of experiments has managed to run his own car, a Renault 16, by using a special mixture of half-water and half-alcohol and a "black box" adjustment on the engine.

This gave a better performance than petrol—law officers have recorded that his car has driven 140 kms. at 103 kms. per hour using 17 litres of the Chambrin mixture.

Initial disbelief and ridicule are starting to change into interest and support.

"No man is a prophet in his own country," Mr Chambrin said, explaining why the French state had not taken up his invention. "But last December 4 the Belgian government called me to Brussels and awarded me an award of merit, given to inventors who help research in the domains of industry and science."

"This proves that not everybody thinks I am a fool," he said.

Meanwhile the city of Lille has said that it will help him to research further, and reports from Sweden said that the Saab automobile firm was experimenting with running cars on water.

Several local people in Rouen are enthusiastic about the Chambrin invention.

Michel Guerard, an engineer, said: "I am so impressed by the results that he has obtained that I am giving up my research of solar energy because the Chambrin invention will provide us with cheap energy and provide electricity for practically nothing."

Dassault rep's trial set for Feb. 10 in Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13 - (AFP) — The trial of the French Dassault company's Dutch representative on charges of attempt-

ing to corrupt members of parliament will take place from Feb. 10 to 12 in Amsterdam, it was announced Tuesday.

The case arises from the fierce competition among companies for the contract to make a replacement for the Star fighter plane for the Dutch, Belgian, Danish and Norwegian air forces.

The Dassault agent, Jan Botterman, is said to have tried to corrupt Piet Dankert, the socialist president of the Parliamentary foreign affairs committee who is also a member of the defence committee, and George Keja, a liberal member.

The Dassault company has repeatedly denied that it was involved in any corruption in the Netherlands.

Mr. Dankert is on record as saying that Mr. Botterman indicated he could get him about \$750 thousand from Dassault.

Mr. Keja has received about \$10 thousand which Mr. Botterman said was a personal gift to the Liberal party which he supported.

But not everybody who has examined the Chambrin invention speaks so highly of it. One reason is that the inventor has never allowed anybody to examine what he calls his "black box," a device attached to a car engine permitting it to use his special mixture.

In addition, he has never given the formula of this mixture to anybody, and has only said that it is half water and half alcohol.

Critics jeer that he is a "Sp-hinx without a secret," but so far have not managed to explain how he fuels and powers his car which has so far driven 8,000 kms throughout France.

This measure had stepped up by 22 per cent construction intended for the needs of the economy. But housing orders fell by 8 per cent, while the increase in public buildings was only 3 per cent.

World industrial exporters maintain upward trend

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 - (AFP). — Exports by the top ten industrial nations rose by five per cent in 1975 and the increase this year could be eight per cent, First National City Bank said here.

France and Italy recorded the fastest increases in 1975 and returns from Canada, West Germany and Japan were disappointing.

As to world exports, the rise last year was about three per cent and the figure for 1976 would no doubt be around ten per cent.

Inflation accounted for eight per cent of the improvement last year and would be only five per cent this year. This compared with 41 per cent in 1974.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Equities closed firm on balance Tuesday in moderate turnover. An early bout of profit-taking gave way to renewed buying interest but stock shortages accentuated the advance, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was up 7.7 to 402.1.

Industrial leaders were led higher by ICI. Oils recovered most of Monday's sharp fall.

Longer loans were showing on balance falls of up to 1/4 after opening up to 5/8 easier on profit-taking.

Gold shares weakened. Australians ended narrowly mixed. Courtaulds, Marks and Spencer, Boots, Glaxo, Tube Investments and Dunlop gained between 4p and 7p.

BP advanced 11p and Shell rose 7p. Banks were subdued with rises of 2p to 3p. Royal Insurance and Eagle Star added 8p and 6p among firm insurances.

Gold shares lost up to about 100p.

(Editor's note: The Jordan Times apologises to its London Market Report readers about the absence of the report from Monday's issue. This was due to unavoidable technical problems related to atmospheric conditions and reception of the Reuter wire service).

W. Germany retains ban on arms exports

BONN, Jan. 13, (R). — The West German government is to maintain in principle its ban on arms exports to most countries outside NATO, but will decide individually on possible exceptions, government spokesman Armin Gruenewald said Monday.

A modification to the basic rule has been pending since last Autumn. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his key Ministers are understood now to have decided against lifting the ban, although West Germany industry has been pressing for a change.

The West Germany aerospace industry warned the government last Autumn that it faced shutdowns and unemployment unless the ban was lifted.

Herr Gruenewald said there was to be no change in the 1971 government decision under which West Germany exports weapons to NATO and certain other pro-western and neutral countries only, and strictly abstains from supplying arms to areas of tension.

In individual cases, however, Bonn would lay down which countries should receive West German military equipment, and which should be barred from the list of potential recipients.

Under the 1971 decision, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland and Sweden have been the only countries outside NATO to receive West German arms with Bonn government approval.

Business sources said some oil-producing countries were demanding arms from West Germany when placing orders with West German industry. The Bonn government had been in-

formed about such tendency the sources said.

But a spokesman for the West German metal workers union, which represents the interests of the 200,000 arms industry employees, said in Frankfurt Monday his organisation was against lifting the ban.

Such foreign contracts would not diminish the number of West Germans jobless. France, Britain and the United States had not imposed German-style restrictions on their arms exports and still had high unemployment rates, the spokesman said.

The union spokesman added that the West German arms industry had a share of only 0.1 per cent of the total of West German exports, while in the United States arms supplies to other countries accounted for 19 per cent of all American exports.

In Britain, the arms industry had a share of 12 per cent exports and in France the share of the weapons industry was nine per cent.

Spain, Iran, Brazil, Argentina, Israel, Syria, South Africa and some black African countries are reported to have shown an interest recently in obtaining arms from West Germany. The Leopard tank has been the most successful weapon West Germany has exported to NATO countries.

Commodity price index shows further falls

GENEVA, Jan. 12 - (AFP). Raw materials prices continue declining in November, the UNCTAD Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) said in its monthly bulletin issued Monday.

It said UNCTAD's commodity price index (base: 100 in 1968) had dropped by 1.5 points to 184 in November.

The index reached a peak of 249 in April 1974, and was down to 176 in June last year before regaining some ground in July and August. Since September it has been steadily declining.

The UNCTAD bulletin said the November decline was due mainly to drops in oilseed and vegetable oil prices. The soybean oil price lost 15 per cent between October and November.

Other commodities also showed a downturn.

Sugar was down by four per cent on the month, coffee by two per cent and cocoa by one per cent, UNCTAD said.

World cotton production shows downward trend

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AFP). — The Department of Agriculture has again lowered its estimate of the world's 1975-76 cotton crops, now reduced to 55,200,000 bales, official statistics showed Monday.

The fall was caused by bad weather in some countries, in particular the Soviet Union, India (rain), Iran, Spain, Colombia and Brazil.

The department said that world exports of cotton should total about 17,700,000 bales in the 1975-76 season, a slight increase compared with the previous year (17,000,000 bales). But exports of U.S. cotton were expected to decrease by 400,000 to 900,000 bales from the 3,900,000 bales recorded in 1974-75.



KNITTING IN STEEL

A five-man team of splicers manhandles heavy steel wire rope — like a piece of giant knitting — at the Gateshead, northern England, factory of British Ropes during the splicing of 15th slings for the offshore oil industry. The operation involves opening up the cable-laid rope to accommodate the ends of the component ropes. Plans are in hand for the manufacture of cable-laid slings of 9 inches diameter (229 mm) with calculated minimum breaking loads of up to 2,000 tonnes.

Tops them all

Super Kings

Immortality at the price of one daughter cell

Once living cells stop dividing their lifespan is fixed. They may live on for a very long time without dividing, but ultimately they will die of old age. For a living cell to be potentially immortal it has to carry on dividing, but even then most cells die after a number of divisions, often around 30, and this number is fairly fixed.

A few cells—for example, the single celled animal the amoeba, and human reproductive cells—are potentially immortal. They can go on dividing literally for ever. Until recently the reason why a mere act of division can confer immortality has remained obscure. But a new theory to explain it, with plenty of evidence in support, has been put forward.

Basically the theory is that cells are eventually killed by the accumulation of rubbish inside them. Cellular waste products are nearly all things which can be broken down and completely got rid of. But, just as in the case with macroscopic rubbish heaps, there are some elements which are not biodegradable.

The suggestion is that these non-degradable byproducts are often formed when in the course of the process of renewal the cell has to break down one of its own more complex sub-structures or organelles, a mitochondrion for example. (Mitochondria are responsible for providing energy through the respiratory process to drive the cell's metabolism.)

Complex lipid compounds released in the breakdown remain reactive and become crosslinked and actually wrongly built into the system of membranous partitions, the so-called endoplasmic reticulum which fills the cell. This accumulation of rubbish distorts and clogs the membrane system, which is responsible for new protein synthesis and transport, until the cell's metabolism becomes increasingly slow and inefficient and eventually breaks down altogether. This is the cause of ageing and death.

The apparent immortality of tumour cell cultures is due to the fact that cancer cells frequently shed their internal membranes. In this way they would get rid of their accumulated indestructible wastes. Some normal cells also sometimes shed their membranes in the same way and one experimental way to check further on the theory would be to see if these cells live longer than others, or at least if they gain a new lease of life each time they shed their membranes.

But the most important consequence of the theory is the explanation it offers for the immortality of some cell lines. When some types of cell divide, all the indestructible wastes accumulated up to that point in the cell's history are somehow selectively dumped into just one of the two daughter cells. This one, therefore, starts life as old as the parent cell was at the time of division. The other daughter cell starts life anew, with its life-span's clock wound back to zero because it contains no indestructible wastes at all.

This could explain why the cells which take part in reproduction are apparently immortal. Research shows that an egg cell is formed by a series of divisions, at each of which one of the two daughter cells formed does not divide again and has only a short life. With

the new theory this is because one daughter cell at each division is receiving all the continually-accumulating wastes. The other is 'washed clean', and so is ready to start life anew at the moment of fertilisation.

Meanwhile, impressive evidence for another cause of ageing within the individual living cell is being amassed.

This is the so-called 'error catastrophe'. Imagine a factory with a production line of machine tools devoted to manufacturing more machine tools to duplicate and renew the production

line. Clearly, if something went wrong with one of the machine tools on the production line, then all the machines turned out by that production line would have something wrong with them and this would swiftly lead on to faulty new production lines.

Human skin cells kept in tissue culture do indeed show an increase in the quantity of faulty, wrongly-made protein as they get older.

They have also shown—and this is still more impressive evidence—that when the same kind of cells are fed with faulty amino-acids, the chemical

building blocks out of which new proteins are made, the cells show the symptoms of senility and ageing much sooner than normal cells.

Interest centered on why it is that patients suffering from Werner's syndrome age prematurely and have an average lifespan of only 46 years. Research

The prematurely senile cells taken from patients with Werner's syndrome have at least one biochemical defect, an error in the construction of an important enzyme, glucose dehydrogenase, in common with normally aged fibroblasts taken from a normal individual. In other words it looks as though the cause of the premature ageing found in Werner's syndrome may well be the abnormal onset of an Error Catastrophe, at an age when a normal cell would still be making all its new enzyme protein molecules faultlessly.

This kind of research, as the workers involved are careful to stress, gives absolutely no immediate or even medium-long-term hope of prolonging youth or prolonging life. But it may well lead sooner to ways of preventing premature abnormal senility, besides providing a better understanding of such phenomena as malignancy, with eventual clinical benefits.



CELL CULTURING. — A British university lab technician carries out experiments to examine the abnormal growth of certain cell tissues. Picture shows a cell culture being transferred from one culture dish to another.

ing within the individual living cell is being amassed. This is the so-called 'error catastrophe'.

Imagine a factory with a production line of machine tools devoted to manufacturing more machine tools to duplicate and renew the production

ch showed that cultures of fibroblasts (connective tissue cells) from such patients could be sub-cultured only between four and 11 times before growth ceased and the cell line died out. This compares with an average lifespan of 32 sub-cultures for normal fibroblasts.

ECOLOGY Britain reverts to pedal power

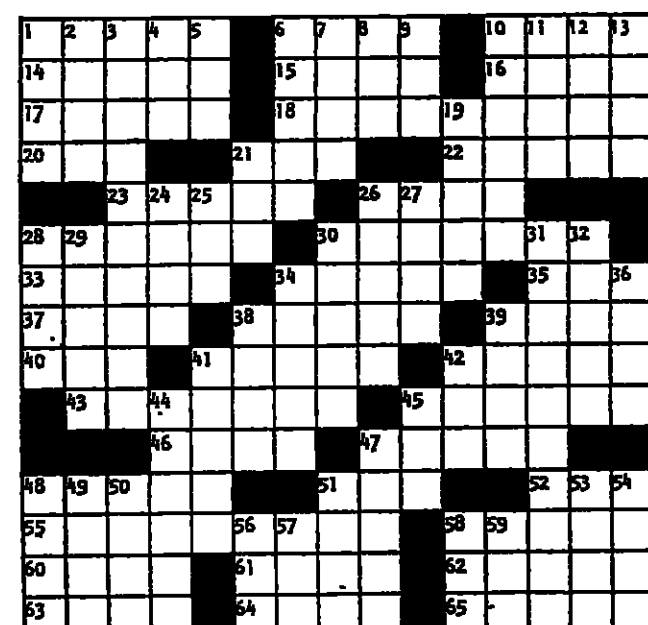
LONDON, Jan. 12 - (AFP).

Britain's bicycle industry has drawn considerable benefit from the economic crisis facing the country and the sharp increase in petrol prices, Mr. Nicholas Cole, Director of the British Cycling Bureau, indicated Monday.

He said bicycle sales last year reached the one million mark for the first time in ten years.

Sales increased by 150,000 over the year to a level twice as high as in 1969, he said.

Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Asian land
- 6 Student shelter
- 10 Imperfection
- 14 Tropical wood
- 15 Eye part
- 16 Do ranch work
- 17 Poznan: Ger.
- 18 Eating place
- 20 Italian isle
- 21 Intimidate
- 22 Flowering plant
- 23 City in Georgia
- 26 Contraction of inability
- 28 Renowned Russian
- 30 Carpentry tool
- 34 Summation
- 34 Metallic
- 35 Form of jazz
- 37 Building wings
- 38 Cape — Islands
- 39 Ancient city
- 40 Pair
- 41 Endearing term
- 42 Billiards stroke
- 43 Winter wear
- 45 Gridiron man
- 46 Encourage
- 47 Fire-warshipper
- 48 Italian isle
- 51 Purchase
- 52 Pen point
- 55 Exactly alike
- 58 Fragrant seed
- 60 Weight allowance
- 61 Cable —
- 62 Desired things
- 63 Eastern prince
- 64 German river
- 65 Miss Moorehead

DOWN

- 1 Like certain women
- 2 Music maker
- 3 Hollyhock: 2 wds.
- 4 Compass point
- 5 Miss Rand
- 6 American Indian
- 7 Admit
- 8 Meadow
- 9 "A Shropshire —"
- 10 Jack and Robert
- 11 Awkward guy
- 12 Church part
- 13 Tinner
- 19 Convenient
- 21 Species of game
- 24 Tavern stock
- 25 Scotland Yard section: Abbr.
- 26 Sweets
- 27 English queen
- 28 Storage place
- 29 Ankabone
- 30 Employer
- 31 African
- 32 More serious
- 34 Belief
- 36 — of the realm
- 38 Ballot
- 39 News agency
- 41 Special garb
- 42 Spoil
- 44 Salaried man
- 45 — dirt
- 47 Vibrate
- 48 Mention
- 49 Seth's pa
- 50 Fairy
- 51 Sarcastic remark
- 53 — of Pines
- 54 Mrs. Truman
- 56 — cubes
- 57 Coolidge
- 58 — Khan
- 59 Egg drink

STEW	PAUL	FINER
TOVE	ARDA	RAINS
PAS	DEB	SNIT
ELEMENT	ADO	
CAT	NOE	KORE
DANAL	MEBE	STON
ORA	SACHO	ENR
DEED	HUNT	FEARS
CASH	ANY	VEE
DEE	CAPTAIN	
CAD	APU	BIT
PAUL	ESTR	PRAT
PAUL	ESTR	PRAT
SINCE	OVER	YEST

Tonight's TV Features

SHADOW

OF THE TOWER:

Crown in Jeopardy

The first episode of 13 plays set in the reign of Henry VII (1485-1509). Each play is complete in itself, but together they form one large canvas portraying an exciting period of history. Over them all looms the shadow of the Tower of London. The plays combine to show how Henry defeated his enemies, established his power and brought peace and good government to an England that had been torn by the War of the Roses. Coming to a bankrupt and disputed crown, he left his son a secure and wealthy monarch.

9:00 on channel 6

THE LUCY SHOW:

Lucy and Viv Play Softball

Much to everyone's surprise, Lucy turns out to be the heroine of the women's volunteer firemen baseball game.

7:00 on both channel

TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS

The Assassin

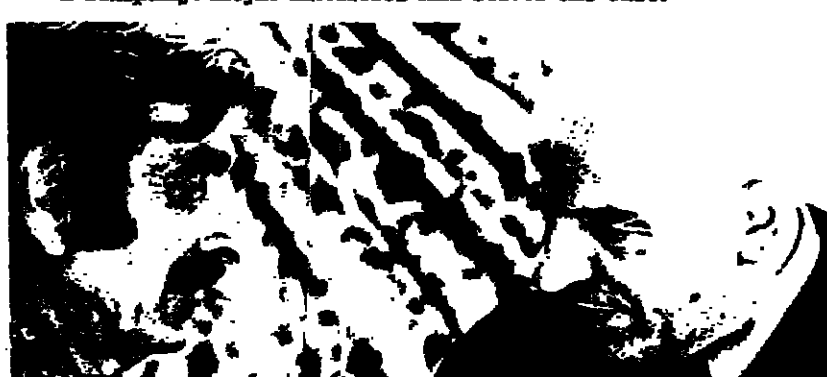
The first episode of a half hour comedy series of a bumbling secret agent and his humouristic stands.

8:30 on channel 6

KOJAC

Immunity for Murder

Auditor is murdered while examining the books of a company. Kojac interferes and solves the case.



Where to lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahl-yah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STAKHOUSE

Under new Swedish management: Firas Wings Hotel, Jebel L'Weldeh - Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

ALPHEA

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

Where to Shop?!

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KARNIG

Jebel Amman, second circle. Gifts, house - decorating goods and colour film service — developing and printing.

Horoscope

ARIES: (March 21 - April 20). Saturn's change of sign may bring a renewal of the type of pressure you thought you were rid of. Take a very hard look at a family problem or property acquisition.

TAURUS: (April 21 - May 21). Take a good hard look at a reading or study program, the importance of which you previously discounted. Early hours are best for financial plans and negotiations.

GEMINI: (May 22 - June 21). This is a good time to begin new projects; seek out other people in person. You can be quite winning. Avoid a tendency to shift responsibility to others.

CANCER: (June 22 - July 22). Limitations, shortcomings, and other problems can be alleviated today. Finish up a project before beginning a new one. Get variety of opinions and ideas.

LEO: (July 23 - Aug. 23). Your wishes or desires known to persons you can trust with intimate knowledge. Today favors publishing, advertising, and getting involved with your peer group.

VIRGO: (Aug. 24 - Sept. 23). Plan to advertise or publicize your qualifications for higher office or political recognition now. An old friend may be cool toward your aspirations, but carry on.

LIBRA: (Sept. 24 - Oct. 23). Be prompt in studying current issues; don't depend on your own knowledge and experience. Wisdom will prevail. Today is marked by an increasing tolerance.

SCORPIO: (Oct. 24 - Nov. 22). The morning hours are best for shopping and investing. Matters concerning merchandising or credit receive a boost. Later, keep from getting too nervous.

SAGITTARIUS: (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). Work out a collaborative arrangement that will benefit all concerned. Let others express their views without interruption. Show off your mate's qualifications.

CAPRICORN: (Dec. 22 - Jan. 20). Saturn's return to your opposite sign encourages solidification.

circle toward your mate or partner. Fetch up any labour difficulties that have cropped up in recent weeks.

AQUARIUS: (Jan. 21 - Feb. 19). Recounting of past pleasures can be fun now. You may take things in a rather light vein today. More than one decision may be necessary; make a wise choice.

PISCES: (Feb. 20 - March 20). Matters concerning property or real estate are more important now. Agreements benefiting both parties can be worked out. Duties at home should not be neglected.

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:
8:00 Quran
8:00 Filmstrokes
7:00 Lucy Show
8:00 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 3:
7:30 Cultural programme
8:30 Arabic programme
CHANNEL 6:
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Varieties
8:30 Top Secret Life of Inspector Briggs
9:00 The Shadow of the Tower
10:00 News in English
10:15 Kojac (on both channels)

Radio

(ON 896 KHZ)

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:45 News Reports
8:00 Sign off
12:00 Pop session part I
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop session part II
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Radio Magazine
14:30 Melody Time
15:00 Classical Music
15:30 Light Instrumentals
16:00 Old Favourites
16:30 Easy Listening
17:00 Studio one
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Listener's Choice
18:30 Science Report
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 News Report
19:30 Sign off

Exchange

U.S. Dollar 329-331
Sterling 670-676
D. Mark 126.8-127.2
Fr. Franc 73.7-74
Swiss Franc 126.7-127.1
Saudi Rial 92.5-93
Lebanese Pound 132-136
Iraqi Dinar 910-920
Syrian Pound 86.5-86.9
Kuwaiti Dinar 1110-1120
Egyptian Pound 460-470
Libyan Dinar 680-690

Market Prices

Tomatoes: 80-110
Eggplant: 45-70
Marrow (large): 80-120
Marrow (small): 100-220
Hot pepper: 150-180
Bell Pepper: 30-60
String Beans: 130-160
Spinach: 40-70
Potatoes: 100-130
Coconut (pieces): 100-140

DEPARTURES:
6:50 Aqaba
8:45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
10:35 Athens, Amsterdam, (K.L.M.)
10:45 Bucharest (Tarom)
12:00 Moscow
18:30 Cairo (M.S.)
18:40 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (C.A.)
19:00 Kuwait, Dhahran
19:00 Abu-Dhabi, Dubai
19:30 Baghdad (I.A.)

ARRIVALS:
8:20 Muscat, Doha
8:30 Aqaba
9:15 Jeddah
9:20 Bucharest (Tarom)
16:50 London
17:20 Moscow, Abu-Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
17:30 Cairo (M.S.)
17:35 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
17:35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
18:30 Beirut (M.E.A.)
18:45 Baghdad (I.A.)

Turnips: 60-80
Cauliflower: 40-60
Green Beans: 280-260
Apples (starken): 130-170
Apples (double red): 190-220
Apple (golden): 120-150
Lemon: 60-80
Oranges: 30-70
Oranges (navel): 60-100
French Oranges: 40-70
Grapefruit: 35-60
Carrots (yellow): 55-70
Carrots (black): 60-75
Bananas: 140-170
Carrots (yellow): 60-75
Mandarines: 100-120
Beets: 50-80
Onions: 120-140
Sweet potatoes: 70-80
Caulif: 70-100
Cabbage: 25-40
Cucumber (small): 290-340
Chestnut: 280-330

Amm. Airport

DEPARTURES:
6:50 Aqaba
8:45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
10:35 Athens, Amsterdam, (K.L.M.)
10:45 Bucharest (Tarom)
12:00 Moscow
18:30 Cairo (M.S.)
18:40 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (C.A.)
19:00 Kuwait, Dhahran
19:00 Abu-Dhabi, Dubai
19:30 Baghdad (I.A.)

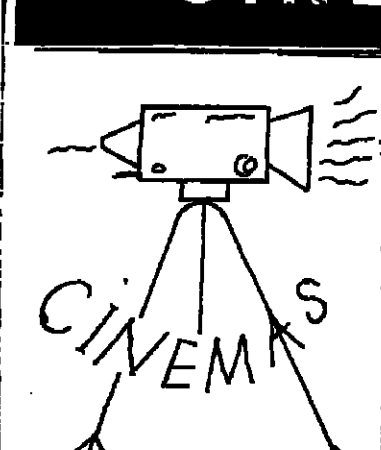
Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS:
Dr. M. Katbeh (41227)
Dr. A. Mahseer (55577)

PHARMACIES:
Khifan (44198)
Palestine (25216)

TAXIS:
Tachna (44689)
Tahal (28021)
Burg (21028)

CINEMAS



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Sadat asks Canada to help M.E. peace by recognising PLO legitimacy

CAIRO, Jan. 13 (AFP). — President Anwar Sadat Tuesday appealed to Canada to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Mr Sadat was speaking at a press conference also attended by Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen after the two had met earlier Tuesday.

He said Canada's recognition of the PLO would help the peace process in the Middle East, and would help to surmount the difficulties anticipated when the Arabs asked for PLO attendance at the Geneva Middle East conference once it was resumed.

Mr MacEachen said Canada believed the Palestinian problem was no longer merely one of refugees but a political question, and the Palestinians should be represented in all discussions affecting their destiny. But he would not commit himself on recognition of the PLO, declaring that it was up to the interested parties to decide on their spokesman.

President Sadat went on to say that past misunderstandings between Egypt and Canada had been smoothed away by Mr MacEachen's talks here.

He expressed the hope that Canada might play a large part

in Egypt's development and reconstruction, particularly in modern technology.

The Canadian minister added that talks would be held later on the possible sale to Egypt of a Canadian nuclear reactor for peaceful purposes.

Britain moves on major innovation in rubbish

A refuse reclamation plant is being planned in northern England which could supply industry with valuable raw materials and save millions of pounds.

It will sort and process 200 tonnes of domestic waste daily, making some of it suitable for re-use in industry to cut energy costs, save imports, conserve resources and protect the environment.

The plant will be the result of several years' research into the recovery of usable materials from waste by the Department of Industry's Warren Spring Laboratory in south-east England.

Rubbish will be sorted by relatively cheap methods — by

size, by magnetism and by air-blasting to separate paper and plastics.

This dry system of separation is considered better than the wet method being investigated in the United States; it is cheaper and it allows discarded material to be disposed of more easily and safely. In addition, what is rejected is likely to burn hotter, so that some could be used to mix with coal at power stations.

Tin cans will be separated cleaned and offered to the metal reclaiming industry which could pass on the result to steel makers.

Dr. P. R. Birch of Warren Spring said: "We are very excited about the prospect of fuel saving which could result from the plant."

Designs for the plant will be drawn up this year and construction is due to start in 1977/78.

Madrid labour unrest spreads across country

MADRID, Jan. 13 — (Agencies). — Strikes continued to spread throughout Spain Tuesday with tens of thousands of workers demanding an end to government wage controls and increased freedom for trade unions.

A strike by metal-workers, centered Monday in suburban Getafe, seat of Spain's heavy automotive and aeronautical industries, spread Tuesday to areas such as Villaverde and Torrejón de Ardoz, with medium-size industries now affected, union sources said.

At least 20,000 metal-workers followed the strike, with another 40,000 employees out of work as major enterprises stepped up lockouts.

In Getafe, many shopkeepers did not open their businesses and in Villaverde, police intervened to disperse groups of workers gathered outside their closed factories.

In the building industry, about 100 construction sites were closed down as 20,000 employees — said to be a conservative estimate — observed the continuing strike, begun Monday as a "day of struggle" called by socialist and communist groups.

Partial strikes or slow-downs also hit banks, insurance companies and postal services in the Madrid area.

In addition to the capital, Spain's other major economic zones in Catalonia, Valencia, the

Arab parliament council to meet

AMMAN, — (JT). — Meetings of the Arab Parliamentary Federation Council will be held in Cairo on 17 January. The Jordanian Parliamentary delegation which is to attend the meetings will leave for Cairo on Thursday.

It is headed by Mr. Bahjat Talhouh, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament.

The council's agenda for these meetings includes the Jordanian memorandum on the Euro-Arab dialogue in which Jordan had requested the postponement of this dialogue.

U.N. session

(Continued from page one) ignored or played down the Palestinians' rights.

In Monday night's speech, he had called for the U.N. to recognise the "national inalienable rights" of the Palestinian people.

"Our people have one homeland," he said, "Palestine."

He continued: "We struggle for its restoration and the exercise of our historic and inalienable right on its sacred soil."

Libyan students end sit-in at London embassy

LONDON, Jan. 13, (AFP). — About 100 Libyan students Tuesday ended an occupation of their embassy begun Monday in protest at what they called the "massacre" of at least 16 students at Benghazi University on Jan. 4.

Police took up positions outside the embassy during the occupation but did not intervene. The diplomatic staff remained free to come and go.

The students said they wanted the trial of those responsible for the Benghazi incidents, and the release of arrested students.

They said that besides the 16 students killed by security forces at Benghazi, many others were wounded or arrested.

Libyan students in Cairo held a similar two-day protest at their embassy last week. Libyan authorities denied their claims of student deaths.

Beirut fighting

(Continued from page one) front hotel district, hurling large-calibre shells at each other.

In the Jist Al Basha sector, National Liberal Militia launched a successful attack on a big soap works, but it caught fire during the attack.

At Dbaye, a Phalangist spokesman said an agreement reached last night to re-establish security remained unapplied. The sector includes a major water treatment plant, now inoperative, and Beirut radio warned city residents to boil water before use.

Two Israeli planes flew over Lebanese territory again Tuesday. Air raid sirens gave a ten-minute alert in Beirut.

Mr MacEachen arrived on Sunday at the start of a 10-day Middle East tour which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq and Israel.

He had further talks Tuesday with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi.



PUBLIC LIST. — The French newspaper Libération as shown with its listing of the names of alleged CIA agents working in Paris. (AP wirephoto).

Paper lists 32 CIA agents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, (Agencies). — The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Tuesday expressed "concern" at the publication by the French left wing daily "Libération" of a list of 32 alleged CIA agents in Paris.

A CIA spokesman told newsmen: "We are naturally concerned at the publication by a foreign journal of any list of persons who are either correctly or incorrectly named as Central Intelligence Agency employees."

Police shots kill man in Rhodesian rioting

GWELO, Rhodesia, Jan. 12 — (R). — Police opened fire on rioting Africans here Sunday night, killing one man and injuring another, police reported Monday.

First reports said about 200 youths were involved in the rioting believed to have been sparked by arguments between rival nationalist factions.

The fighting was the first outbreak of violence reported since talks on Rhodesia's constitutional future began on December 15 between Prime Minister Ian Smith and the nationalist faction of Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

The talks have been opposed by the other wing of the African National Council (ANC), headed from exile by bishop Abel Muzorewa, who lives in Zambia.

The rioting lasted about two hours. Stone-throwing crowds damaged beerhalls, buses, cars and homes in the Mkoba township.

"Police were forced to open fire, resulting in one African man being killed and one other being wounded. A number of arrests have been made," a police statement said.

Gwelo has been the scene of several township riots in the past three years.

The spokesman went on to say that "we sincerely hope that no Americans participate in this effort abroad against their fellow citizens."

The Libération list, published Tuesday named 32 American embassy employees in Paris alleged to be agents and gave addresses for some. Libération also announced it would publish further names Wednesday.

Named by Libération as CIA Station Chief in Paris was Eugene Burstaller, who is listed as "attache" in the French Foreign Ministry's diplomatic book. Neither he nor others named, including 10 women, were available for comment.

Despite the official silence on the report, all the people named were believed to have worked at the Paris Embassy at one time or another.

Publication of the list came one week after the burial of Richard Welch, who was killed in Athens after a newspaper named him as the CIA Chief of Greece.

Iran holds back delegations as mark of continued anger over name of Gulf

TEHERAN, Jan. 13 (AFP). — Iran has stopped two delegations from visiting Kuwait order to express disapproval of a decision by seven Arab States—including Kuwait—set up an "Arabian Gulf Petroleum Agency," it was reported Tuesday.

Iran regards the Gulf as the "Persian Gulf," and Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khalatbari said the Arab decision ten days ago was an attempt to change its name.

An Iranian parliamentary delegation had had a visit to Kuwait adjourned from last week and an Iranian representative was not sent as expected to a meeting of regional fishing ports which opened in Kuwait Monday, Teheran papers said Tuesday.

McGovern in Hanoi to test waters for better relations

HANOI, Jan. 13, (AFP). — United States Senator George McGovern arrived here Tuesday on a visit that observers see as another step towards the normalisation of links between the United States and Vietnam.

Sen. McGovern, the South Dakota Democrat who lost the 1972 presidential race to Richard Nixon, was accompanied by his wife and a four-member delegation including Robert Shrum, Director of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs which is headed by Sen. McGovern and George W. Ashworth, a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

They were met by Xuan Thuy, who took part in the negotiations for the Paris agreement on Vietnam.

Mr McGovern flew in on a regular flight of the East German airline Interflug from Berlin, with a stopover in Dacca, Bangladesh.

In Dacca Mr McGovern said he was visiting Hanoi to see whether the possibility existed to improving relations between the U.S. and Vietnam.

Although the visit here of Mr McGovern has received no publicity, observers believe that Vietnam now is extremely anxious to wipe the slate clean.

New face for China likely

HONG KONG, Jan. 11 — (AFP). — A radical for the future and a moderate for the present. That is the shape of things to come in China after the death of Premier Chou En-lai, experts on Chinese affairs said Sunday.

The radical is the comparatively young Wang Hung-Wen who, although only in his late 30's, has moved up to fill Mr. Chou's place as first vice-Chairman of the Chinese Communist party — second only to Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The moderate is Teng Hsiao-Ping, 71, a veteran army man and former Party General Secretary, who has been groomed for the premiership since Mr. Chou fell ill with cancer.

China is now lacking one Prime Minister, two party vice-chairmen (out of five), and three members of the Politburo standing committee after the deaths of Mr. Chou and two other top leaders last year.

Filling these gaps will require a meeting of the party Central Committee and of the National People's Congress (parliament). The 4th NPC held its first annual session last January and the death of Premier Chou makes it likely that the second annual session will take place shortly.

Nowhere in the Chinese constitution is it laid down that a vice-premier like Teng Hsiao-Ping may step right into the shoes of the premier upon the latter's death.

The constitution stipulates: "The Communist Party of China (CPC) is the core of the leadership of the whole Chinese people. The working class exercises leadership over the state through its vanguard, the CPC."

Interpreting this as "Whoever controls the party controls the state," experts here believed that jockeying for position in the top echelons of the party hierarchy started well before the death of Premier Chou when his illness was known to be fatal. Thus the list of leaders on the funeral committee is in-

dicative of the pecking-order in the top ranks of the party in the new era that is opening for China as the old leaders pass away.

Wang Hung-Wen now the first vice-chairman of the party, is likely to emerge with his position unchanged after the expected session of the third plenum of the 10th party Central Committee which may be held any time this week or next.

Though Wang may lack administrative experience, it is obvious he is being groomed for a top position some time in the future when he will have acquired the ability to lead, experts said.

Their explanation: Wang is the "Chosen one" in conformity with article five, chapter three of the party constitution which

Efforts continue to form new Rome government

ROME, Jan. 13, (AFP). — President Giovanni Leone Tuesday completed 48 hours of consultations on the political crisis that has left Italy without a government here with assurances from leaders of all major parties that they wanted to avoid early elections.

This common position sparked hopes that the crisis might be solved in a relatively short time with the naming of a new Premier to form a coalition government.

Mr Leone is expected to designate a politician to attempt that—probably outgoing premier Aldo Moro—by Wednesday.

If a new administration is not created soon, general elections will have to be called in the spring, a year ahead of schedule.

Proposals for solving the crisis precipitated by the socialists' withdrawal of support from the coalition last week are based on diametrically opposed positions, and run up against the seemingly insoluble problem of relations with Italian Communists.

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